Approved For Release 2002/05/06 : CIA-RDP78-04718A002200300023-1

CONFIDENTIAL

OGC Has Reviewed

DD/S 55-2632

October 25, 1955

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	MEMORANDUM FOR:	Deputy Director (Support)	25X1A9A
	SUBJECT:	Travel Expenses of Dependents	25X1A9A
25X1A9A 25X1A	incidental to he manorandum to the has recommended	have appealed to the Inspector General the denimal claims for the advance travel of their dependents are leave in 1953. The Inspector General, in a me Deputy Director (Support) dated 15 September 1955 that the amployees be relieved of the costs assessed troller, by memorandum to the Deputy Director (Support 1955, commented on the recommendations of the al.	đ.
	that incident to authorization for were approved. "on" travel seas	of forthcoming home leave the employees requested or advance travel of their dependents. The requests the dependents left in what is known as the son, when fares are higher than in the "off" sesson. It dependents incurred higher travel costs than they are hed they traveled with the employees.	23/ IA/ D
	3. A claim	s for these extra costs has been denied on the grouning of extra costs in such a manner constituted ise the requisite care required by Standardized it Regulations, paragraph I, 1.	STATOTHR
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This language is substantially adapted from the Foreign Service Let of 1946 (P.L. 724, 79th Cong.) and the controlling regulation is No. 30-1A, which provides that travel and transportation expenses may be paid in accordance with the provisions of P.L. 600, 79th Cong., P.L. 92, 61st Cong., P.L. 830, 81st Cong., Agency and other appropriate legislation, regulations issued thereunder, the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, the Foreign Service Regulations, and as specified in Agency Regulations.

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5. dince are assigned to persenent-duty stations outside the continental United States, its territories and possessions,

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Standardized Government Travel Regulations when not in conflict with Agancy and Foreign Service Regulations. The Foreign Service Regulations. The Foreign Service Regulations provide in section 125.1 that the Department may authorise depandents to return to the United States at Government expense in advance of the employee when such action has been determined to be in the best interests of the Foreign Service in accordance with Foreign Service Travel Regulation 2.22. The Agency regulation controlling the advance return of dependents is substantially the same as the Foreign Service Regulation.

which provides that Headquarters shall authorize the return of dependents to the United States in advance of the employee when it has been administratively determined that it is in the best interests of this Organization. In paragraph 125.12 of Foreign Service Regulations, the standards for authorization of advance travel of dependents are set forth. This provides several factors which may be considered to justify advance travel of dependents. These factors are all reasons personal to an individual and they are not the exclusive factors which may be considered to justify advance travel.

6. In light of the standards set up by the Foreign Service Regulations and Agency Regulations, it is apparent that authorization of advance travel of dependents must be based upon a finding that it is in the best interests of the Agency. However, this finding will normally be based upon a justification personal to the individual. It need not be considered a contradiction in terms to say that it is in the best interests of the Agency to grant a privilege for the personal convenience of the employee. Neither does the fact that the privilege granted does not result in the greatest economy serve to alter an appropriately made determination that it is in the best interests of the Agency. The appropriate administrative determination that advance travel was in the best interests of the Agency was made in the cases of the

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and		at dete	rminatio	n was a	factual	one made
in .	accordance with appropr	intely o	delegate	d autho	rity, and	d we cannot
1	erse or review it. The	refore.	in the	absence	of a she	owing of
DE	us or collusion, the de	termina	tion the	t the a	dvence to	revel of
A P	dependents of		was in	the be	st intere	ests of
the	Agency must stand.					130 1300

- 7. Several Comptroller General Decisions thought to be in point have been called to our attention. Mone of these decisions is controlling in this case. They are as follows:
 - (a) 26 Comp. Gen. 864 This case involved the question of travel of dependents subsequent to the completion of home leave travel and return to a new post by a Foreign Service employee. The factual situation is such that a decision based upon it could not control this case. In any case, it was decided under the terms of the Foreign Service Act of 1931, which is no longer in force.
 - (b) 29 Comp. Gen. 160 This Decision is based upon the Administrative Expense Act of 1946 (P.L. 600, 79th Comg.) which is not controlling in the case of travel of employees of this Agency assigned to permanent-duty stations outside the continental United States, its territories and possessions. However, it is interesting to mote that even under the Administrative Expense Act, the Comptroller General would allow reimburgement for the cost of advance travel of dependents after the employee had actually traveled. The Comptroller General did not decide upon the question of extra costs incurred through advance travel.
 - (e) 31 Comp. Gen. 134 There is no indication in the decision as to whether the employee concerned here was traveling under the authority of the Administrative Expense Act or the Foreign Service Act, or some other law. In any case, this decision does not involve advence travel. The controlling factor in the case was the fact that there was no showing that the lowest first class accommodations could not have been obtained if an application had been made for them shortly after the employee's travel authorisation was issued. The dependent here not only traveled some months after the employee had traveled, but failed to apply for accommodations until shortly before she actually traveled and some time after the travel authorisation was issued.
 - (d) 32 Comp. Gen. 194 The employee here was working for the Bepartment of Agriculture in the Point IV Program, and

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his travel was governed by the Administrative Expense Act of 1946, as modified by certain Foreign Service Regulations. There is no indication that the date of the dependent's travel would have had any effect upon the travel costs which could be reinbursed. Here the dependent elected to travel by an indirect route and reinbursement for the lowest first class nocessed attentions on a direct route were authorized.

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and their dependents complied with
the regulations governing travel of employees of this Agency. They
requested sutherization for advance travel of their dependents and this
matherization was greated. In the absence of freed or collusion, the
Administrative determination that advance travel was in the best intercate of the Agency must stand, and the travel authorization remains
velid. There is no provision in law, Agency Regulations, or controlling
Foreign Service Regulations that extra expanses incurred solely because
of authorized advance travel of dependents are not reimburseable.

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9. It is the opinion of this Office that
may be reimbursed for the cost of travel of their dependents, including
the extra transportation costs incurred solely because the dependents
traveled in the "on" season, although the cost to the Government would
have been less if the dependents had traveled at the same time as the
comployee, that is, in the "off" season.

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Office of General Courses

Attachments

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ORIGINAL DOCUMENT MISSING PAGE(S):

attachment missing